

TP8 : Routage et sous-réseaux

Sommaires

1. Visualisation des tables de routage :.....	2
2. Ajout du routeur R0 et de l'ordinateur PC0 :.....	6
3. Ajout de routes :.....	11

1. Visualisation des tables de routage :

vérification de la configuration IP des interfaces PC11 routeur 11 :

PC11

The screenshot shows the configuration window for PC11. The 'Desktop' tab is active, and the 'IP Configuration' section is selected. The interface is set to 'FastEthernet0'. Under 'IP Configuration', the 'Static' option is selected. The fields are filled with: IPv4 Address: 194.2.16.17, Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.240, Default Gateway: 194.2.16.30, and DNS Server: 0.0.0.0. Under 'IPv6 Configuration', the 'Static' option is also selected, with empty fields for IPv6 Address, Link Local Address, Default Gateway, and DNS Server. Under '802.1X', the 'Use 802.1X Security' checkbox is unchecked, and the 'Authentication' dropdown is set to 'MD5'. There are also empty fields for Username and Password. A 'Top' button is visible at the bottom left.

R11

```
R11>show ip interface brief
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status          Protocol
FastEthernet0/0    194.2.16.33     YES manual up              up
FastEthernet0/1    194.2.16.30     YES manual up              up
Vlan1              unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
R11>
```

Vérification de la table de routage des routeurs R1 et R11 a l'aide de la commande show ip route :

R1

```
R1>show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

    194.2.16.0/28 is subnetted, 10 subnets
D       194.2.16.16 [90/2174976] via 194.2.16.97, 00:07:18, Serial0/0/0
D       194.2.16.32 [90/2172416] via 194.2.16.97, 00:07:43, Serial0/0/0
D       194.2.16.48 [90/2174976] via 194.2.16.97, 00:07:18, Serial0/0/0
C       194.2.16.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
D       194.2.16.112 [90/2172416] via 194.2.16.146, 00:07:45, Serial0/0/1
          [90/2172416] via 194.2.16.97, 00:07:43, Serial0/0/0
D       194.2.16.128 [90/2681856] via 194.2.16.146, 00:07:44, Serial0/0/1
          [90/2681856] via 194.2.16.97, 00:07:43, Serial0/0/0
C       194.2.16.144 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
D       194.2.16.192 [90/2174976] via 194.2.16.146, 00:07:19, Serial0/0/1
D       194.2.16.208 [90/2172416] via 194.2.16.146, 00:07:45, Serial0/0/1
D       194.2.16.224 [90/2174976] via 194.2.16.146, 00:07:19, Serial0/0/1
```

R11

```
R11>show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

S       192.168.2.0/24 [1/0] via 194.2.16.35
    194.2.16.0/28 is subnetted, 10 subnets
C       194.2.16.16 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
C       194.2.16.32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
D       194.2.16.48 [90/30720] via 194.2.16.34, 00:08:59, FastEthernet0/0
D       194.2.16.96 [90/2172416] via 194.2.16.35, 00:08:59, FastEthernet0/0
D       194.2.16.112 [90/30720] via 194.2.16.35, 00:08:59, FastEthernet0/0
D       194.2.16.128 [90/2172416] via 194.2.16.35, 00:08:59, FastEthernet0/0
D       194.2.16.144 [90/2174976] via 194.2.16.35, 00:08:59, FastEthernet0/0
D       194.2.16.192 [90/35840] via 194.2.16.35, 00:08:58, FastEthernet0/0
D       194.2.16.208 [90/33280] via 194.2.16.35, 00:08:59, FastEthernet0/0
D       194.2.16.224 [90/35840] via 194.2.16.35, 00:08:58, FastEthernet0/0
```

Vérification de la connectivité des 4 PC :

PC11 et PC12

```
C:\>ping 194.2.16.49

Pinging 194.2.16.49 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 194.2.16.49: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 194.2.16.49: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 194.2.16.49: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 194.2.16.49: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 194.2.16.49:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

PC11 et PC21

```
C:\>ping 194.2.16.193

Pinging 194.2.16.193 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 194.2.16.193: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.193: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.193: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.193: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 194.2.16.193:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

PC11 et PC22

```
C:\>ping 194.2.16.225

Pinging 194.2.16.225 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 194.2.16.225: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.225: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.225: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 194.2.16.225:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
```

PC12 et PC21

```
C:\>ping 194.2.16.193

Pinging 194.2.16.193 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 194.2.16.193: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.193: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.193: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.193: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 194.2.16.193:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 5ms, Average = 1ms
```

PC12 et PC22

```
C:\>ping 194.2.16.225

Pinging 194.2.16.225 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 194.2.16.225: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.225: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.225: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.225: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 194.2.16.225:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

PC21 et PC22

```
C:\>ping 194.2.16.225

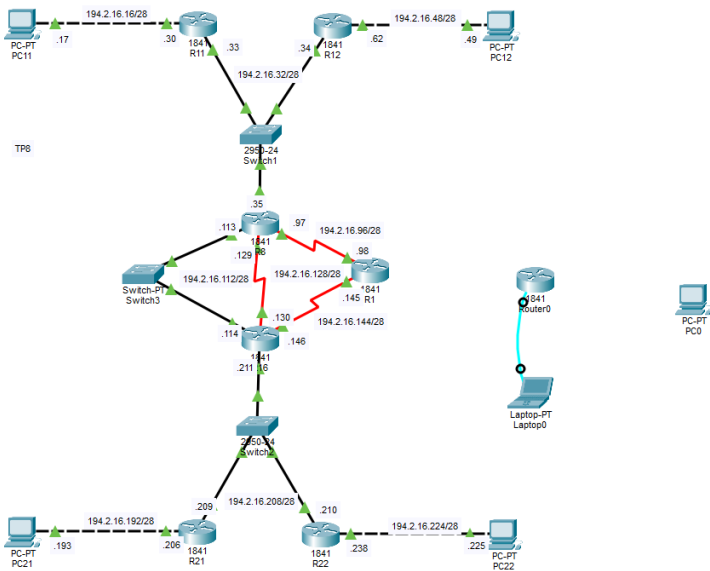
Pinging 194.2.16.225 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 194.2.16.225: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 194.2.16.225: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 194.2.16.225: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 194.2.16.225: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 194.2.16.225:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 6ms, Average = 1ms
```

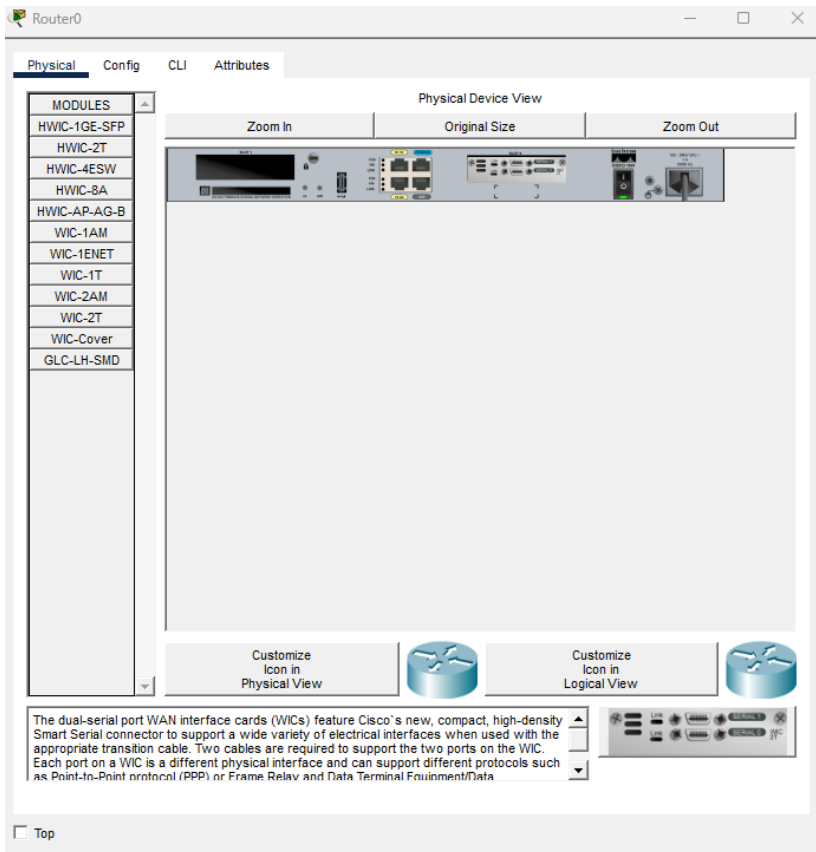
2. Ajout du routeur R0 et de l'ordinateur PC0 :

2.1. Placement des périphériques dans la topologie :



2.2. Ajout du module WIC-2T au routeur :

ajout du module WIC-2T vers l'emplacement a droite du routeur



2.3. Configuration de base du routeur : utilisation du mode « setup » :

configuration du routeur via l'émulateur de Terminal

```
interface FastEthernet0/1
 shutdown
 no ip address
!
interface Serial0/0/0
 shutdown
 no ip address
!
interface Serial0/0/1
 shutdown
 no ip address
!
end

[0] Go to the IOS command prompt without saving this config.
[1] Return back to the setup without saving this config.
[2] Save this configuration to nvram and exit.

Enter your selection [2]: 2
Building configuration...
[OK]
Use the enabled mode 'configure' command to modify this configuration.

Press RETURN to get started!

%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Vlan1, changed state to down
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to down
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to administratively down
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to administratively down
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

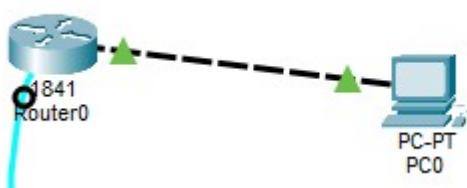
R0>
```

Passage de la commande setup en mode privilégié :

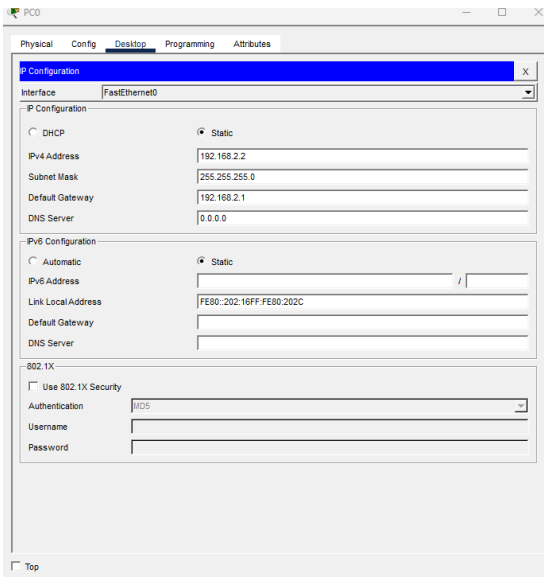
```
R0>en
Password:
R0#
```

2.4. Configuration de l'ordinateur et connexion au routeur :

Connexion de l'ordinateur au routeur à l'aide d'un câble croisé



Renseignement de la configuration IP de l'ordinateur



2.5. Observez le fonctionnement ARP et vérifiez la connectivité entre PC0 et R0 :

Commande arp -a dans l'invite de commande du PC0

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>arp -a
No ARP Entries Found
C:\>
```

Utilisation de la commande show arp dans l'émulateur Terminal du portable

```
R0>show arp
Protocol Address      Age (min)  Hardware Addr  Type   Interface
Internet 192.168.2.1      -          0009.7CD3.3801 ARPA   FastEthernet0/0
```

Utilisation de la commande ping 192.168.2.1 pour vérifier la connectivité entre les deux périphériques

```
C:\>ping 192.168.2.1

Pinging 192.168.2.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 0ms
```

Utilisation de la commande arp -a

```
C:\>arp -a
Internet Address      Physical Address      Type
192.168.2.1          0009.7cd3.3801       dynamic
```

Utilisation de la commande show arp sur le routeur 0

```
R0>show arp
Protocol  Address      Age (min)  Hardware Addr  Type  Interface
Internet  192.168.2.1  -          0009.7CD3.3801 ARPA  FastEthernet0/0
Internet  192.168.2.2  3          0002.1680.202C ARPA  FastEthernet0/0
```

Chacun des deux périphériques a maintenant une entrée vers l'autre dans sa table arp

2.6. Test de la connexion Telnet au routeur :

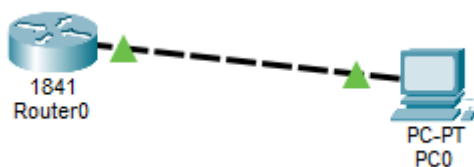
Teste de la connexion Telnet au routeur 0 a partir de l'invite de commande du PC0

```
C:\>telnet 192.168.2.1
Trying 192.168.2.1 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
R0>
```

Comme les résultats des paragraphes 2.5 et 2.6 on peut maintenant supprimer le câbles console et le portable



2.7. Connexion du routeur R0 au routeur R1 :

Connexion de l'interface Serial0/0/0 du routeur R0 a l'interface e Serial0/1/0 du routeur R1 a l'aide du câble série DCE



2.8. Configuration de l'interface série du routeur R0 :

Configuration IP de l'interface Serial0/0/0 :

```
R0>en
Password:
Password:
R0#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R0(config)#interface s0/0/0
R0(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
R0(config-if)#
```

Configuration de la synchronisation avec la commande clock rate 64000 :

```
R0(config-if)#clock rate 64000
```

Activation de l'interface :

```
R0(config-if)#no shutdown

R0(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
```

Utilisation des touches Ctrl+Z pour quitter le mode configuration et utilisation de la commande copy run start pour enregistrer la configuration :

```
R0(config-if)#^Z
R0#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R0#copy run start
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
R0#
```

Vérification de la configuration IP du Routeur 0 a l'aide de la commande show ip interface brief :

```
R0#show ip interface brief
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status      Protocol
FastEthernet0/0    192.168.2.1     YES manual  up          up
FastEthernet0/1    unassigned      YES unset   administratively down down
Serial0/0/0        192.168.1.2     YES manual  up          up
Serial0/0/1        unassigned      YES unset   administratively down down
Vlan1              unassigned      YES unset   administratively down down
```

ping de l'interface S0/1/0 du Routeur 1 a partir de PC0

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.0

Pinging 192.168.1.0 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.0:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

3. Ajout de routes :

Consultation de la table de routage du Routeur 0 :

```
R0>show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

C     192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C     192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
```

Consultation de la table de routage du Routeur 1 :

```

R1>show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

C    192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
S    192.168.2.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.1.2
     194.2.16.0/28 is subnetted, 10 subnets
D      194.2.16.16 [90/2174976] via 194.2.16.97, 00:29:45, Serial0/0/0
D      194.2.16.32 [90/2172416] via 194.2.16.97, 00:30:08, Serial0/0/0
D      194.2.16.48 [90/2174976] via 194.2.16.97, 00:29:45, Serial0/0/0
C      194.2.16.96 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
D      194.2.16.112 [90/2172416] via 194.2.16.146, 00:30:10, Serial0/0/1
           [90/2172416] via 194.2.16.97, 00:30:08, Serial0/0/0
D      194.2.16.128 [90/2681856] via 194.2.16.146, 00:30:09, Serial0/0/1
           [90/2681856] via 194.2.16.97, 00:30:08, Serial0/0/0
C      194.2.16.144 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
D      194.2.16.192 [90/2174976] via 194.2.16.146, 00:29:44, Serial0/0/1
D      194.2.16.208 [90/2172416] via 194.2.16.146, 00:30:10, Serial0/0/1
D      194.2.16.224 [90/2174976] via 194.2.16.146, 00:29:44, Serial0/0/1

```

Il y a trois possibilités elle sont :

- Ajouter toute les routes une par une ;
- Faire une route agrégée ;
- Faire une route par défaut

La meilleur possibilité serait de faire une route par défaut pour le routeur 0 :

```
R0(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.0
```

Teste de la connectivité entre PC0 et les autres PC.

```
C:\>ping 194.2.16.17

Pinging 194.2.16.17 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 194.2.16.17: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.17: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.17: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.17: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 194.2.16.17:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 13ms, Maximum = 14ms, Average = 13ms

C:\>ping 194.2.16.49

Pinging 194.2.16.49 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 194.2.16.49: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.49: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.49: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.49: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 194.2.16.49:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 11ms, Maximum = 16ms, Average = 13ms

C:\>ping 194.2.16.225

Pinging 194.2.16.225 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 194.2.16.225: bytes=32 time=19ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.225: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.225: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.225: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 194.2.16.225:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 11ms, Maximum = 19ms, Average = 14ms

C:\>ping 194.2.16.193

Pinging 194.2.16.193 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 194.2.16.193: bytes=32 time=18ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.193: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.193: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=124
Reply from 194.2.16.193: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 194.2.16.193:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 9ms, Maximum = 21ms, Average = 14ms
```

Capture d'écran de la table de routage de R0 et enregistrement de la configuration avec la commande copy run start

```
R0#sh ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 192.168.1.0 to network 0.0.0.0

C    192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C    192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
S*   0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 192.168.1.0

R0#copy run start
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
```